

THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

W. O. ALLISON, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1875.

The President is besieged by an army of ex-Congressmen who are begging that he furnish them places.

J. P. CAMPBELL has commenced the publication of a new paper at Ome City called the *Free Press*. The paper is gotten up in good style and well printed. We wish it success.

In Europe the long winter and the backward spring have caused an advance in the price of wheat. This rise will effect the market some in this country.

ANDY JOHNSON made a speech of two hours length in the Senate last Monday in opposition to the resolutions endorsing the action of President Grant in the Louisiana affair. All the galleries were densely crowded to hear this his first speech since his arrival at Washington.

The new Senators are trying their hand at speech making; but so far they have developed nothing new on the Louisiana question. Francis Kearnan, of New York, is spoken of as being likely at once to assume the position of a leader in his party.

A REPORTER of one of the Eastern papers has interviewed some Congressmen in regard to the passage of the bill increasing the postage on a certain class of mail matter and they said that they were not aware of its passage. They were probably interested in the report of the Brooklyn scandal suit.

GOLD has of late advanced from 110 to 116, and the advocates of hard money claim that it is because we have such a large amount of irredeemable currency, while the currency men attribute it all to the act of Congress fixing a time for the resumption of specie payment. We give it up.

THE restless spirit of the American people is shown by the investigations of a Washington correspondent concerning the nativity of the members of the present Congress. It is stated that only eleven out of three hundred and sixty-four are natives of the State they represent. Surely we are a race of carpet baggers.

A REPORT has been circulated in Europe to the effect that in case the Centennial Exhibition Company should become bankrupt the goods on exhibition will be liable to seizure. The legal adviser of the Centennial Commissioners, John L. Shoemaker, and Attorney General Williams give it as their opinion that such is not the case.

THERE is a provision in the constitution of the State of New Hampshire declaring that the executive officers and members of the Legislature must be of the Protestant religion. To the credit of the people of that State be it said, however, the law is a dead letter and Catholics have been allowed seats in the legislature.

THE U. S. Senate has in addition to confirming the nominations sent in by the President and the discussion of Pinchback and Louisiana affairs, ratified the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty. Under this treaty the United States monopolizes the commerce of these Islands, as it provides that no other government can have a harbor or naval station in Hawaii except the United States.

THE New York Legislature has passed a civil remedy bill which makes theft by public officials felony punishable by confinement in the State prison from three to ten years. A sensible act. We are unable to see the justice in making it a misdemeanor for an official to rob the public treasury and felony for a civilian to commit a like crime. If there is to be a distinction we believe it should be in favor of the latter.

J. D. GREASON of the Miami *Republican* said "adieu" to his readers last week, and John H. Rice takes charge of the editorial department of that paper. It is announced that Mr. Rice is an "independent," political free-thinker. We don't know just what that is, but we presume it means he would be Democratic if it were popular. Strange that so many editors think that all newspapers except their own are bound by party fetters.

ONE of the best evidences of a general revival of business throughout the country is the fact that in the cities iron mills that have been idle for a long time have resumed work, and the number of men getting out ore at the Iron Mountain in Missouri has been largely increased. As the iron interest was the most seriously affected by the panic a general revival of business in this important branch of trade is a certain indication that the "good time coming" will soon be here.

THE late law increasing the postage on books, magazines, transient newspapers, seeds, roots, etc., to double what was formerly required on these articles, is solely in the interest of express companies. This increase of postage was not called for by the Postoffice Department, and is a restriction on great convenience enjoyed by the people. We believe that this discrimination in favor of wealthy express companies against the people owes its existence to money furnished by said companies, and there will yet be more said about this matter than those interested in the passage of this law will care to hear.

The New York *Sun* is of the opinion that the Democrats have taken a backward step, and that their salvation now depends upon their being victorious in the present contest in Connecticut. The campaign in that State is an exciting one, both parties feeling an intense interest in the result. Eminent speakers from other states are canvassing the State.

The Leavenworth *Times* suggests that the experiment of making the Indians work be tried on the Fort Leavenworth Reservation. The suggestion is a good one. There is no reason why the Indians should not be made to earn their living instead of being kept as paupers. The *Times* says the experiment has been tried in Arizona with favorable results.

In a conversation with a correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, Capt. J. T. Cox, a frontiersman who has been among the gold mines of California and Colorado, says that last year he thoroughly prospected the Black Hills region, and that this present excitement is the biggest kind of a humbug gotten up by parties at Sioux City, Bismark and Yankton for the purpose of making money. He says that it is true that gold has been found in the Black Hills, as it can be in all the adjoining country, but not in quantities sufficient to pay for mining; and that without opposition from the military authorities the thousands who might go there would leave their money with the parties who have gotten up this excitement and would be compelled to foot it jack or starve. The late movements of Gen. Ord seem to indicate that the government is determined to keep the miners out of this country.

HISTORY repeats itself, and it has been the history of panics in this country that they are followed by a heavy immigration. Those who have failed in business, and those who have been unsuccessful and sustained loss usually try their fortunes in a new field. And that our last panic will be no exception to former ones is evinced by the fact that already the great tide is in motion. While in Kansas—and other Western States—a number of people are moving to California and Oregon, in the States east of the Mississippi a much larger number are coming into Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Already we hear reports from all parts of our State that new-comers are arriving daily. With good crops this season we will have a general revival of business, prosperity and enterprise, and hard times will be forgotten; but the lessons in economy that we have been compelled to learn should be ever remembered.

THE Senate having confirmed the nominations of the President—with the exception of D. A. Pardee to be U. S. District Judge for Louisiana, vice Darrell resigned—and Andy in defense of the constitution and in behalf of the people having denounced the President; Pinchback's case having been laid over till next December, and the President having been endorsed in his actions in the affairs of Louisiana, and the Senators all having said their pieces on the above vexed questions the Senate adjourned last Wednesday. Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, President *pro tem*, declared the session adjourned as follows: "Senators, in declaring the order of the Senate, permit me to thank you for the kind terms in which you have formally tendered me your approval. Grateful for your uniform support and courtesy, and hoping that you may reach your several homes in safety, and all be permitted to return again in December next with reinvigorated health and strength, I now declare the special session of the Senate of the 44th Congress adjourned sine die."

It is now reported that Charles Morgan, owner of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Gulf ports of Texas, has made arrangements with the Texas Central road to run in connection with his steamers which he is now running up Buffalo bayou to a point some six miles below Houston. The Texas Central has its track laid to this point, and the indications are that Galveston and Houston may have a rival. By means of a little dredging—which is now being done—steamers from New Orleans, Mexico, Cuba and other points, which are able to cross the bar at Galveston, can receive and discharge through freight at this place. This is a matter of interest and importance to the people of this section of country, as it will be the means of defeating the wharf monopoly of Galveston, and tend to give us cheaper transportation to our natural market, the Gulf. As to whether a new city will be established here or whether Galveston will take such a wise course as will make it unnecessary is of little importance to us; but it is a matter of great rejoicing to know that one of the greatest obstacles to the shipment of produce and the receipt of imports by way of the gulf, the wharf monopoly at Galveston, is likely to be destroyed.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF UTAH. Judge Lowe has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, vice McKean removed. While we think that this business of furnishing places for ex-Congressmen is likely to be carried too far, in this instance the appointment was a good one, as Judge Lowe is eminently fitted for the position and will undoubtedly give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties as Chief Justice of Utah. Judge McKean gained considerable notoriety by his having Brigham Young put in the penitentiary for one day for contempt of court—which was probably all right—and granting divorces allowing liberal alimony and large attorney fees. The granting of a divorce to Ann Eliza Young, one of Brigham's spiritual wives or concubines, has given especial notoriety to Judge McKean and he has received much praise therefor when the decision was probably

not very creditable to him as a judge—if we get a correct statement of the case. According to the New York *Tribune* Ann Eliza was already the wife of one of the Saints before she was taken by Brigham as an additional ornament to grace his family circle, and as her first marriage must have been as legal as the second we don't see the consistency or the justice of a divorce from Brigham and requiring him to pay a large sum for her future support. In this or in some other of his late decisions McKean is said to have exceeded his authority as Judge, for which he was removed. Judge Lowe will have to deal with intricate and embarrassing questions, but we predict that his actions as a Judge will not be governed by his prejudice against the institution of the people among whom he goes.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The rector of an Episcopal Church at Des Moines, Iowa, the Rev. J. Sanders Reed, is bringing himself into notoriety by opposition to the public school system. He tells his parishioners that their children are turned out from the public schools heathens. According to Rev. Reed children should be educated to obey the Church first, and for country afterwards. In New York last Sunday one of the Catholic clergy, Father Walker, vehemently denounced the public schools and said that he would as soon "administer the sacrament to a dog" as to Catholics who would send their children to them. The denunciations of the public school system accompanying the announcement of the appointment by the Pope of an American Cardinal is taken by some of the zealous friends of this institution as an indication that the Catholics are going to wage a war against it. We hardly believe that they will act so impolitically, but in case they should we apprehend no danger to our public schools, for the general mass of the people—and this includes Democrats—are convinced of their importance. The intelligence of the masses is the hope of our country, and all opposition to the public school system should and we believe will be promptly rebuked, and the denunciations of such men as the Rev. J. Sanders Reed and Father Walker will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the cause of education by securing compulsory educational laws. The public school system is constantly growing in the favor of the people and its good results are becoming too apparent for it to be injured by the pratings of religious fanatics. Such men as above referred to had better mow the hobby of "God-in-the-Constitution."

TOWNSHIP RELIEF BONDS.

The Attorney General of the State A. M. F. Randolph, at the request of the Governor, has given an opinion as to the legality of the act of the late Legislature making provisions whereby townships might issue bonds for relief purposes.

The Attorney General thinks that the question is a proper one to be propounded to a court, but owing to the urgent demand for a speedy answer he gives his opinion thereon. After stating that it is a principle established beyond all doubt that there can be no law of law which is not levied for a public purpose, and arguing at length to prove that the act referred to is in violation of this established principle in law, he says:

The tax provided for in the act referred to is levied and collected, not for a public purpose, as it seems to me; and therefore my opinion is that said act is invalid. In view of the great calamity which has befallen our state and the general outcry for relief, I decide as above, with extreme reluctance. Whether or no the Courts would sustain this decision is a matter of little importance, as it will render the bonds worthless by preventing their sale, for no one will buy them in the face of this opinion of the Attorney General. It is useless now to heap abuse upon our legislators, but when we remember that the entire time of a special session and a large part of the time of the last regular session was taken up in devising measures of relief, we feel assured that the people will declare almost unanimously in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature. The amount of money that has been expended in the enactment of these laws which are declared invalid, would buy all the grain that will be needed by the destitute of the State. By all means let us have biennial sessions.

The Irish Patriot.

John Mitchell is dead. The telegraph announces the death of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot. Thus is solved the vexed question of his admission to the British parliament. With the close of his earthly career will end much of the bitter animosity and personal vituperation that followed him through life. He was born in Tipperary and from early life was distinguished for bitter opposition to English domination. An advocate and champion of home rule he joined that political faction in 1848, and, as was alleged, participated in the riots that ensued. The chief causes of this outburst were seditious publications. On this charge he was arraigned, tried, convicted and transported to Van Diemen's Land. Escaping from thence to the United States, after many wanderings, he settled down in Richmond, Virginia, and resumed his connection with the "press." This he pursued until the last year, when he returned to Ireland to stand for a seat in parliament. His subsequent career is familiar to the country.

John Mitchell was a man of finished education, cultivated manners, and admirably adapted by nature and intelligence for a political leader. He was an enthusiastic lover of his country, a sincere patriot and an honest man. The close of his long and troubled career will go down to the hearts of those who loved him and suffered in its cause. His long pilgrimage is over—the fever of his fierce passionate love of country is cooled at last. He died and will be buried in the land he loved so well. Its grief and never covered a bolder and manlier heart.

Kansas Editorial Excursion to Galveston.

Members of the Kansas Editorial Association are hereby notified that the annual meeting will take place at Manhattan, Wednesday, April 7th 1875, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and arrangements have been completed for the proposed excursion to Galveston, Texas. The excursion will start from Manhattan, Kansas, on Thursday April 8th, 1875, after the close of the annual meeting.

It is important that the Secretary be notified at an early day, of the names of those who will go with the excursion, to the end that transportation may be provided for all. All Kansas editors are members of the Association by subscribing to the by-laws, and paying the annual fee.

Two Pullman, one passenger and one baggage car have been tendered by the M. & T. Railroad for the round trip. The excursionists will pay for their Pullman car and hotel expenses. The time will not exceed one week. It is intended to stop in Galveston over Sunday.

Members of the association desiring to attend the annual meeting can obtain transportation by application to the officers of the road over which they travel to reach Manhattan.

It is earnestly requested that there be a full attendance at the annual meeting at Manhattan to transact the business promptly and give the proper eclat to the excursion.

D. R. ANTHONY, Secretary.

The Louisiana Award.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 21st says: The Wheeler award has been received by Gov. Kellogg but has not been officially published. It is understood, however that the committee have decided that about eleven Conservative members not returned elected by the returning board are entitled to seats, about six of the Conservative members, whose election was claimed by the Conservative Committee, are not entitled to seats. The arbitration decided that Elam claiming to have been elected to the Senate on the Conservative ticket from the district which includes the towns of Couchatt and Colfax, is not entitled to a seat, and that in Grant Parish there was no election for the member of the House. One Conservative contestant is awarded a seat in the Senate. The award it is understood leaves the House Democratic and the Senate Republican, with a small Republican majority on joint ballot. All seven of the arbitrators signed the award. Mr. Wheeler is expected to come to New Orleans to aid in carrying out the adjustment. It is intimated on good authority that Gov. Kellogg will call an extra session of the Legislature to meet about the 12th or 15th of April. The friends of the adjustment claim that there will be no difficulty in carrying it into effect, public sentiment being now strongly in favor of a settlement of the political difficulties.

Black Hills.

Omaha, March 24.—Information has been telegraphed to Gen. Ord of several parties of miners leaving different points for the Black Hills. In reply to a telegram from one of the miners who recently came out of the hills whether he would be permitted to return with reinforcements and provisions, Gen. Ord says: The troops from Fort Laramie and hostile Indians have both gone for your miners. For their sakes I hope the miners will reach them first, as the military orders are simply to bring in the party, confine the leaders, burn the wagons and destroy the outfit.

Gen. Ord has been authorized to put all his cavalry at once into the Sioux country, in which the miners are trespassing, and to employ fifty Indian scouts to advise the cavalry of the advent of miners. His orders are the removal of the party, arrest and confinement of the leaders at the nearest military post, and to burn the wagons and destroy the outfit.

The Black Hills Transportation Company, capital \$50,000, propose building a branch railroad at Sidney, Nebraska.

Some Effects of the Beecher Trial.

1. It is knocking over reputations like nine-pins, and no one knows how the process is to go. One sample may be given. Mr. Wilkinson, a leading partner of the *Christian Union*, counseled as a means of stopping Tilton's revelations to insert laudatory articles concerning him as editor of the *Golden Age* in the *Independent* and *Christian Union*, which was accordingly done. That is, two so-called Christian papers boosted up a man who had been dismissed from the editorship of one of them because he believed to be an infidel and a libertine, the fact being well known to all concerned.

2. The revelations concerning the Woodhull and her visitors, throw such discredit upon the cause of woman's rights, of which they were the most prominent advocates, that it will be very difficult to bring it again to the surface. The advocacy of these free-lovers, or rather free-lusters, has done it incalculable injury.—N. Y. *Witness*.

Extraordinary Session.

New Orleans, March 24.—Gov. Kellogg to-night issued a call for an extraordinary session of the legislature, to meet in New Orleans, Wednesday, April 14, to carry out the adjustment. The subjects for legislation are limited by the call to six.

1. Adjustment of political difficulties. 2. Revenue of the state and mode of collection and disbursement. 3. Amendment of the funding bill so as to change the constitution of the funding board and prevent the funding of illegal obligations. 4. The financial condition and government of the city of New Orleans. 5. Relief of the commerce of New Orleans from excessive port charges and fees. 6. By request of a delegation of merchants, to incorporate a board of trade.

New Hampshire Democrats know when they are whipped, and whatever their friends in other states may assert, they own to a bad beat. Some of them go further, and admit that they will never be able to do even so well again.

The New York *World* says: "Mr. King of Minnesota, exhibits an extent and toughness of cheek which would better become an African rhinoceros."

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

J. B. Lippincott, the publisher, is in Egypt.

A man is in jail in Polk county, Iowa, for stealing Bibles.

The Carnival at Rome, this year, went off very quietly.

The spelling match is the latest epidemic moving westward.

Snow-shoe clubs are popular organizations just now in Canada.

Baltimore proposes to abolish telegraph poles in the streets.

A bill to punish baggage smashing is before the Missouri Legislature.

Vice President Wilson is en route for New Orleans for a short sojourn there.

In thirty-two counties in Missouri, 10,602 sheep have been killed by dogs.

Nantucket was without mail for twenty days, owing to the ice blockade.

Ninety-three per cent. of the teachers in the Chicago public schools are females.

Mr. James Anthony Froude has returned to England from his Australian trip.

Bayard Taylor succeeds William Orton as trustee of the New York *Tribune* Association.

Sweeden and Norway had colder weather in January than for many years previously.

Foreigners are now admitted into the interior of Japan, if provided with special passports.

Holland now has 12,000 windmills in operation, at an estimated annual cost of \$4,000,000.

According to Senator Jones, 70,000 more persons settled in California last year than left it.

Chees is now managed by distant players, by means of postal cards. A cent a move is cheap enough.

The American colony in London is said to have very largely increased within the past year or two.

The average corn crop of the Union one year with another, is nearly one thousand millions of bushels.

Thirty-four Yale students were recently arrested and fined for stealing signs from store and house fronts.

Edward Eggleston finds a salary of \$6,000 quite an inducement, and recognizes a call to a Boston church.

Senator Oglesby, of Illinois, one of the war governors, is going to take a hand in the Connecticut campaign.

Elder Joseph Smith, son of old original Joe Smith, is lecturing on Mormonism in Illinois. He denounces polygamy.

The meeting of the International Congress of Geographical Science, at Paris, is to be held on the first of August.

It is said that Ben Butler has been retained as counsel for the Pacific Mail company at a salary of \$25,000 per year.

The colored people of Boston have invited Gen. Butler to accept a public reception and he has consented, to do so.

Four hundred millions of persons have been carried by the London Metropolitan Railway Company without a single accident.

Georgia has \$3,318 colored persons who own property. They have 338,769 acres of land, and their property is valued at \$6,000,000.

The aged people of Philadelphia are dropping off very rapidly. Last week thirty-one died who had reached or passed four score years.

The legislature of California has recently passed a law preventing the payment of different salaries to school teachers on account of sex.

On the 15th of January it snowed for two hours in Bellinab, in Upper Egypt something that it is supposed never happened there before.

Donald McKay and the Warm Springs Indians, who had been wandering in New England, are now fed and lodged as paupers in Fitchburg, Mass.

The first child christened in St. Paul's Cathedral, London in 171 years was the infant grandchild of Bishop Piers Clough, Archbishop of London.

The trustees of the New York Catholic schools have made a formal claim upon the board of education for a portion of the public school fund.

The State geologist of Wisconsin is said to have received his appointment on the understanding that he shall find gold in some portion of the State.

The Compulsory Education bill before the Minnesota Legislature, which required fourteen weeks of school attendance was defeated by the Democratic vote.

Old John Robinson, the famous showman, is the Republican candidate for mayor of Cincinnati. If elected he will diminish the license fee for all the "shows."

The Agassiz Memorial fund is now so large as to give to the committee in charge of it the assurance that the original amount contemplated, \$300,000, will soon be raised.

The students of Aberdeen University have decided to invite Mr. Gladstone to become a candidate for the Lord Rectorship, since Prof. Huxley declines a reelection.

A process of toughening glass by heating it to redness and then cooling it in oil has been discovered by a Frenchman, and is now attracting attention in manufacturing circles.

The report which appeared in the Georgia newspapers that Gen. Longstreet had bought a farm in that state, and was going into the sheep raising business, was denied by the New Orleans journals.

The amount of the State school fund for disbursement at the March dividend is \$151,247. Edwards county receives the smallest amount—\$44.84 and Leavenworth the largest amount, \$8,962.36.

This is Holy Week among the Roman Catholics, and the Extreme High Church Episcopalians—the week before Easter. To the devoted Catholic it is a week of worship and great solemnity.

The invitation committee, appointed by the Anti Monopoly convention, has selected the first Tuesday in September as the time, and Cincinnati as the place for holding the proposed National conference or representative workingmen and farmers.

Ex-Senator Chandler has not ceased to have influence in Michigan politics and recently secured the nomination of one of his supporters, Henry S. Browning, to be United States District Judge for the eastern district of Michigan.

Kansas Lands!

Geo. A. Bowlus, REAL ESTATE BROKER

And Agent for the Sale of L. L. & G. RAILROAD LANDS, IOLA, (Allen County,) KANSAS.

J. F. Colborn

At corner Madison and Washington Avenue, IOLA, : : : KANSAS,

Is positively selling BETTER GOODS and more of them for LESS MONEY than at any other Dry Goods establishment in South Kansas.

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Which have been selected with great care. A handsome stock of QUEENWARE of the best brands. GLASSWARE in all varieties, which I sell at unquestionably LOW PRICES.

BOOTS, SHOES

And LADIES SERGE GAITERS to suit the most fastidious HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS, In styles to suit the Professional Man, the Business Man, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Plow Boy.

Window Hollands, Paper Shades and Pattern Curtain Pictures constantly on hand. Wall Paper in great variety. J. & P. Coats' and Clark's O. N. T. Spool Thread in all numbers, and the story is not half told. We will prove the facts at the counter.

CLOSING OUT!

MY ENTIRE STOCK

Boots and Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES,

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Are now offered

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

With the intention of closing out.

Now is the Time, and the Sign of the Big Boot the place

To get the

Very BEST BARGAINS ever offered in this Market.

Jno. Francis & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES AND DRUGS.

Our Stock is Entirely New!

Everything having been purchased since our loss by Fire, April

The attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to our stock of goods consisting of everything in the Grocery and Drug line, which we are now selling as low as any house in Southern Kansas can sell the same quality of goods.

It is not always the article that costs the least money that is the cheapest. We are buying and have on hand the

BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

We are handling the QUINCY EAGLE and SIOUX CITY FLOUR, which we can warrant to be of first rate quality.

Our Stock of Drugs and Chemicals

Is unrivaled in Southern Kansas.

They are of the Purest Quality and all Fresh,

They having been selected under the personal supervision of our Mr. R. Robinson, who has had years of experience in the purchase and dispensing of Drugs. Our desire is to please the public in general both as to price and in quality of goods. Give us a call.

The highest market price paid for Produce of all kinds.

Goods delivered FREE in any part of the City.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

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Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Nails, Cutlery, Queensware, and

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AGENT FOR MORTON'S GOLD PENS

I pay cash down for my goods, and offer great inducements to cash buyers. Will Not be Undersold by any one.